

# ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Shot exposure of arranging first marks on a photosensitive substrate via a reticle in  $M$  rows and  $N$  columns (e.g., three rows and three columns) at a predetermined column interval and row interval is repeated  $m \times n$  times (e.g.,  $2 \times 2$ ), thereby forming first marks in  $M \times m$  rows and  $N \times n$  columns (six rows and six columns) on the photosensitive substrate.  $M$  and  $m$  are natural numbers which are relatively prime,  $N$  and  $n$  are natural numbers which are relatively prime, and  $M > m$  and  $N > n$  hold. Shot exposure of arranging second marks on the photosensitive substrate via the reticle in  $m$  rows and  $n$  columns at the predetermined column interval and row interval is repeated  $M \times N$  times, thereby forming second marks in  $M \times m$  rows and  $N \times n$  columns. Accordingly,  $M \times m \times N \times n$  overlay marks are formed from the first and second marks. The misalignment amounts of the first and second marks are measured for each of the  $M \times m \times N \times n$  formed overlay marks. The distortion amount is calculated on the basis of the misalignment amounts. Distortion measurement can be performed at a higher precision.